

# Land at Symonds Farm, The Saxhams, Suffolk



## Archaeological Evaluation Report



November 2016

**Client: CgMs Consulting on behalf  
of Symonds Farm Power Ltd.**

OA East Report No: 2001

OASIS No: oxfordar3-265411

NGR: TL 794 655

**Land at Symonds Farm, The Saxhams, Suffolk**

*Archaeological Evaluation*

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*Report Date: November 2016*

**Report Number:** 2001  
**Site Name:** Land at Symonds Farm, The Saxhams, Suffolk  
**HER Event No:** ESF 24866  
**HER Invoice No:** 9193114  
**Date of Works:** October 2016  
**Client Name:** CgMs Consulting on behalf of Symonds Farm Power Ltd.  
**Planning Ref:** SE/14/1030  
**Grid Ref:** TL 794 655  
**Site Code:** SXL 034  
**Finance Code:** XSFRIS 16  
**Receiving Body:** SCC Stores  
**OASIS No:** oxfordar3-265411

Prepared by: Nicholas Cox  
Position: Archaeological Supervisor  
Date: 31 October 2016

Checked by: Matt Brudenell  
Position: Senior Project Manager  
Date: 8 November 2016  
Signed: 

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## **Summary**

*On the 24th of October 2016 Oxford Archaeology East conducted an archaeological evaluation consisting of nine trial trenches on land at Symonds Farm, The Saxhams, near Risby, Suffolk (centred on TL 794 655).*

*The trenching revealed a single small pit of Early Bronze Age date in the south-west corner of the site. The pit yielded a small quantity of Early Bronze Age pottery and a single struck flint.*



## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 An archaeological evaluation was conducted by Oxford Archaeology East (OA East) on land at Symonds Farm, in the parish of The Saxhams on the southern side of the A14, Suffolk (TL 794 655; Fig. 1). The proposed development, which is for expansion of the existing anaerobic digestion facility at Symonds Farm, is located in a broader area of known prehistoric, Roman and medieval remains.
- 1.1.2 This archaeological evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a Brief issued by James Rolfe of the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS; Planning Application SE/14/1030), and an approved Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by OA East (Wiseman and Brudenell 2016).
- 1.1.3 The work was designed to assist in defining the character and extent of any archaeological remains within the proposed redevelopment area, in accordance with the guidelines set out in *National Planning Policy Framework* (Department for Communities and Local Government March 2012). The results will enable decisions to be made by SCCAS, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority, with regard to the treatment of any archaeological remains found.
- 1.1.4 The site archive is currently held by OA East and will be deposited with the appropriate county stores in due course.

### 1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The site lies on agricultural land on a small plateau at 73m OD. To the north, the land slopes gently down to the A14 at Risby. South of the site, the land drops into a small valley (44m OD), cut by a stream (a tributary of the River Lark).
- 1.2.2 The sites lies on superficial geology deposits of chalky till, with outwash sands and gravels, silts and clays supporting chalky loam soils, averaging 0.3-0.5m in thickness. The bedrock geology consists of chalk of the Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation, Newhaven Chalk Formation and Culver Chalk Formation (British Geological Survey online map viewer <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>).

### 1.3 Archaeological and historical background

The following background is based on information obtained from the Suffolk Historic Environment Record (SHER), and summarised in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Wiseman and Brudenell 2016) and a Heritage Statement prepared on behalf of the client (Josephs 2014). A map of HER record locations within 1km of the site is included in Fig.2.

#### ***Prehistoric***

- 1.3.1 There is evidence for scattered prehistoric activity in the surrounding landscape. A single Neolithic leaf-shaped arrowhead was found c.1km north-east of the site (RBY 026), whilst small amounts of Iron Age pottery have been recovered c.1km to the north at an evaluation at Risby Business Park (RBY 034) and at Symonds Farm c. 850m to the west (SXX 033).



- 1.3.2 Aerial photographs identified a number of undated (but probably prehistoric) features to the south-east of the site (SXG 013). These include a possible pit alignment between a curving trackway.

### **Roman**

- 1.3.3 A number of Roman finds have been recorded in the wider area, including a Roman brooch in Risby, c. 1km to the north (RBY 018), and a brooch, coins and pottery c. 1km to the east (SXL 007). A scatter of Roman pottery, coins and brooches have also been found at Symonds Farm, c. 850m to the west during topsoil stripping (SXG 003). The only recorded Roman feature in the landscapes is a pit found during an archaeological evaluation on the south side of Risby, c. 1km north of the site (RBY 042).

### **Medieval**

- 1.3.4 The historic core of the village of Risby lies c.1km to the north of the site (RBY 043), and is Anglo-Saxon in origin, recorded as a large settlement of 25 households in the Domesday Book. Medieval settlement features including 12th-14th century pits, gullies, and a well were recorded during an archaeological evaluation on the south side of Risby, c.1km north of the site (RBY 042). Medieval pottery and a pond feature were also found c.1km to the north at an evaluation at Risby Business Park (RBY 034).

### **Post-medieval and Modern**

- 1.3.1 There are six listed buildings, all located c. 850-1000m from the site (DSF9358; 9106; 7615; 8547; 9677; 7620; 9443). All date from the late 16th to early 19th centuries. They include farmhouses, barns, a cottage and a coaching inn. A milestone is also recorded c. 500m the north (RBY 030).
- 1.3.2 Cartographic sources show other post-medieval structures and landscape features now gone from the area. The 1638 parish map of Little Saxham and Hodskinson's map of 1783 depicts a series of houses (SXL 017) and a tower-like building called The Shepards Watch (SXL 012) c. 600-900m west of the site. Cropmarks of a post-medieval road/track have also been recorded c. 900m to the south-west, and are depicted on an estate map of 1597 (BRR 035). Running west from a point 350m south-east of the site was Marquis's Drive (SXL 024), a former 18th century carriage drive extending from Ickworth Park to the south-east.
- 1.3.3 The Bury St Edmunds to Newmarket railway line runs 200m to the north of the site (SUF 071). The line was opened in 1854, with the former Saxham and Risby station located c. 500m to the north-east (SXL 023). North of the station was a former 19th century brickworks (RBY 040).

### **Previous Archaeological Works**

- 1.3.4 In 2007 Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service carried out an evaluation at the Risby Business Park (ESF21436). This found two post-medieval ditches, a backfilled pond and finds of Iron Age and medieval pottery.
- 1.3.5 In 2011 Archaeological Solutions conducted an archaeological evaluation at Land South of School Road, on the south side of Risby village, c. 1km north of the site (ESF21436). This revealed a concentration of medieval and post-medieval features comprising, pits, gullies, ditches and a well.
- 1.3.6 A geophysical gradiometer survey was undertaken in 2013 by Stratascan on the field to the east of the site, which found no identifiable archaeological features (ESF24587).

## **1.4 Acknowledgements**

- 1.4.1 The work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of Symonds Farm Power Ltd. OA East would like to thank Mike Dawson of CgMs, and James Rolfe of Suffolk County Council. The machine was supplied by George Gittus & Sons Ltd. Fieldwork was conducted by the author with the assistance of Toby Knight; site survey was undertaken by Gareth Rees. The project was managed for OA East by Matt Brudenell. James Rolfe monitored the site on behalf of Suffolk County Council.

## 2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Aims

- 2.1.1 The objective of the evaluation was to determine as far as reasonably possible the presence/absence, location, nature, extent, date, quality, condition and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits within the development area.

### 2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 Nine 30m long trenches were excavated across the proposed development area (Fig. 1), providing approximately a 5% sample of the c. 0.95ha site.
- 2.2.2 Machine excavation was carried out under constant archaeological supervision with a tracked 360-type excavator using a toothless ditching bucket.
- 2.2.3 The site survey was carried out using a Leica GS08 with SmartNet live correctional datafeed.
- 2.2.4 Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal detector. All metal-detected and hand-collected finds were retained for inspection, other than those which were obviously modern.
- 2.2.5 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OA East's *pro-forma* sheets. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales and colour and monochrome photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.
- 2.2.6 Due to the sterile nature of the fill of the sole archaeological feature, no environmental samples were taken.
- 2.2.7 The site was generally dry and well-drained except at the northern end of Trench 5. Most of the site was a fallow field but the southern edge was very overgrown and partially covered by a large spoil bund which required several of the southern trenches to be moved northwards from their originally planned positions.

## 3 RESULTS

### 3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 The trenches are discussed in three groups; Trenches 1-5, Trenches 7-9 and Trench 6. Trenches 1 to 5 formed a row across the northern half of the site, whilst Trenches 7 to 9 were in the south-east corner and were all affected by modern disturbance. Trench 6 was the only trench to contain archaeology, and is considered by itself. All trenches were 30m in length and 2m in width (Fig. 3).

### 3.2 Trenches 1 to 5

3.2.1 Located in the north-west corner of the site, aligned north to south, Trench 1 was devoid of archaeology. A modern field drain ran across the trench north of the mid point. It revealed a dark orangey brown silty sand topsoil (1) which was 0.3m thick, overlying a 0.15m thick mid orangey brown silty sand subsoil (2) (Plate 1).

3.2.2 Trench 2 was located just west of Trench 1 and was aligned approximately east to west. The same field drain as in Trench 1 extended into the trench from the west and ran along its southern edge. A dark orangey brown silty sand topsoil (1) was revealed which was 0.4m thick and overlay a 0.2m-thick mid orangey brown silty sand subsoil (2) (Plate 2).

3.2.3 Immediately east of Trench 2 was located Trench 3, and this was aligned roughly north to south. The modern field drain crossed the trench at around the mid-point. The trench revealed a dark orangey brown silty sand topsoil (1) which was 0.3m thick, overlying a 0.1m thick mid orangey brown silty sand subsoil (2) (Plate 3).

3.2.4 Trench 4 was located to the west of Trench 3 and was aligned approximately east to west. It revealed a dark orangey brown silty sand topsoil (1) which was 0.4m thick, overlying a 0.2m thick mid orangey brown silty sand subsoil (2) (Plate 4).

3.2.5 In the north-east corner of the site, aligned north to south, was located Trench 5, which was devoid of archaeology. A modern field drain was recorded in the trench on an east to west alignment. The trench had a dark orangey brown silty sand topsoil (1) which was 0.35m thick, overlying a 0.20m thick mid orangey brown silty sand subsoil (2) (Plate 5).

### 3.3 Trenches 7 to 9

3.3.1 Trench 7 was located to the south of Trenches 2 and 3 and was aligned east to west. The trench contained several plough scars and evidence of modern disturbance. It revealed a dark orangey brown silty sand topsoil (1) which was 0.5m thick, overlying a 0.15m thick mid orangey brown silty sand subsoil (2) (Plate 8).

3.3.2 Trench 8 was east of Trench 7, and was aligned approximately north to south. The trench contained several plough scars and evidence of modern disturbance. It revealed a dark orangey brown silty sand topsoil (1) which was 0.3m thick, overlying a 0.2m thick mid orangey brown silty sand subsoil (2) (Plate 9).

3.3.3 In the south-east corner of the site was located Trench 9, aligned approximately east to west. The trench contained three modern features containing glass and late 20th century ceramic building material. A dark orangey brown silty sand topsoil (1) was revealed which was 0.5m thick, overlying a 0.1m thick mid orangey brown silty sand subsoil (2) (Plate 10).

### **3.4 Trench 6**

- 3.4.1 Trench 6 (Plate 6) was located in the south-west corner of the site and was aligned approximately north to south. The trench contained a small pit (**4**), 0.8m wide and 0.3m in depth, with a U-shaped profile (Fig.3 Section 1; Plate 7). The pit was fully excavated and was filled by a sterile mid brownish grey silty sand (5) which produced a single struck flint and six sherds of pottery of probable Early Bronze Age date.
- 3.4.2 The trench revealed a dark orangey brown silty sand topsoil (1) which was 0.3m thick, overlying a 0.2m thick mid orangey brown silty sand subsoil (2).

### **3.5 Finds Summary**

- 3.5.1 A single struck flint waste flake and six fragments of Early Bronze Age pottery were recovered from the fill (5) of pit **4** (Appendix B.1 and B.2).

### **3.6 Environmental Summary**

- 3.6.1 No environmental remains were recovered from the site.

## 4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

### 4.1 Conclusion

4.1.1 The evaluation revealed a single, small Early Bronze Age pit in Trench 6, located in the south-west corner of the site. The remaining trenches were devoid of archaeological features, finds and deposits, with Trenches 7-9 revealing evidence of modern disturbance.

4.1.2 No Bronze Age remains have previously been recorded in the vicinity of the site, although the pottery recovered from the single pit in Trench 6 shows some similarities to vessels recovered from barrows excavated in the parish of Risby to the north.

### 4.2 Recommendations

4.2.1 Recommendations for any future work based upon this report will be made by the County Archaeology Office.

## APPENDIX A. TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. A large modern field drain ran across the trench. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of silty sand.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		0.47
				<b>Width (m)</b>		2.00
				<b>Length (m)</b>		30.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 2						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. A modern field drain ran along the trench. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of silty sand.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		0.47
				<b>Width (m)</b>		2.00
				<b>Length (m)</b>		30.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.40	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 3						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. A modern field drain ran across the trench. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of silty sand.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		0.40
				<b>Width (m)</b>		2.00
				<b>Length (m)</b>		30.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.10	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 4						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of silty sand.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.50
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2.00
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.40	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 5						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. A modern field drain ran across the trench. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of silty sand.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.42
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2.00
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 6						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench contained a single small prehistoric pit. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of silty sand.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.45
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2.00
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
4	Cut	0.80	0.30	Pit	-	-
5	Fill	-	0.30	Pit Fill	Pottery, flint	Early Bronze Age



Trench 7						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>	E-W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of silty sand.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.43	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	2.00	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	30.00	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.50	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 8						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>	N-S	
Trench contained a possible furrow. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of silty sand.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.42	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	2.00	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	30.00	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 9						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>	E-W	
Trench contained two small modern features. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of silty sand.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.50	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	2.00	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	30.00	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.50	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.10	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

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## APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

### B.1 Flint

*By Anthony Haskins*

- B.1.1 The single flint recovered from the fill (5) of pit **4** is struck from a good quality semi-translucent flint with a thick chalky cortex. The single 'Janus' flake has been used to remove the bulb of percussion from a larger flake. The fresh state of the flint would suggest that it is contemporary with the Early Bronze Age pottery recovered from the pit.

### B.2 Pottery

*By Sarah Percival*

- B.2.1 A total of six chunky sherds weighing 83g and all from a single vessel were collected from fill 5 of pit **4**, in Trench 6. The sherds are made of a dense sandy fabric with common sub-angular grog up to 4mm and moderate irregular voids representing where an inclusion, perhaps chalk or similar, has been lost. The sherds are from the base of medium sized, probably Early Bronze Age vessel but are otherwise not further identifiable.
- B.2.2 Several barrows excavated in the parish of Risby have produced comparable vessels. A Collared Urn from the primary grave of a tumulus from Barrow Bottom is of similar grog-tempered fabric (Martin 1976, 56; Longworth 1984, corpus no. 1516) and further antiquarian excavations of barrows on Poor's Heath also produced urn sherds in grog and chalk tempered fabrics (Longworth 1984, corpus nos. 1514 and 1517). It is possible that the sherds found here represent displaced accessory vessels.

## APPENDIX C. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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## APPENDIX D. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

### Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3-265411		
Project Name	Evaluation at Symond's Farm, Risby, Suffolk		
Project Dates (fieldwork) Start	24-10-2016	Finish	24-10-2016
Previous Work (by OA East)	No	Future Work	No

### Project Reference Codes

Site Code	SXL 034	Planning App. No.	SE/14/1030
HER No.	ESF24866	Related HER/OASIS No.	

### Type of Project/Techniques Used

Prompt	Planning condition
Development Type	Other

### Please select all techniques used:

<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography - interpretation	<input type="checkbox"/> Grab-Sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> Remote Operated Vehicle Survey
<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography - new	<input type="checkbox"/> Gravity-Core	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sample Trenches
<input type="checkbox"/> Annotated Sketch	<input type="checkbox"/> Laser Scanning	<input type="checkbox"/> Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> Augering	<input type="checkbox"/> Measured Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Targeted Trenches
<input type="checkbox"/> Dendrochronological Survey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metal Detectors	<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pits
<input type="checkbox"/> Documentary Search	<input type="checkbox"/> Phosphate Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Topographic Survey
<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> Photogrammetric Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Vibro-core
<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwalking	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photographic Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit)
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysical Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Rectified Photography	

### Monument Types/Significant Finds & Their Periods

List feature types using the [NMR Monument Type Thesaurus](#) and significant finds using the [MDA Object type Thesaurus](#) together with their respective periods. If no features/finds were found, please state "none".

Monument	Period	Object	Period
Pit	Bronze Age -2.5k to -700	Vessel	Bronze Age -2.5k to -700
	Select period...	Flint	Bronze Age -2.5k to -700
	Select period...		Select period...

### Project Location

County	Suffolk	Site Address (including postcode if possible)
District	St Edmundsbury	Symond's Farm Newmarket Road Risby Bury St Edmunds Suffolk
Parish	The Saxhams	
HER	Suffolk	
Study Area	0.95 ha	National Grid Reference TL 794 655

## Project Originators

Organisation	OA EAST
Project Brief Originator	James Rolfe
Project Design Originator	Matt Brudenell & Rob Wiseman
Project Manager	Matt Brudenell
Supervisor	Nicholas Cox

## Project Archives

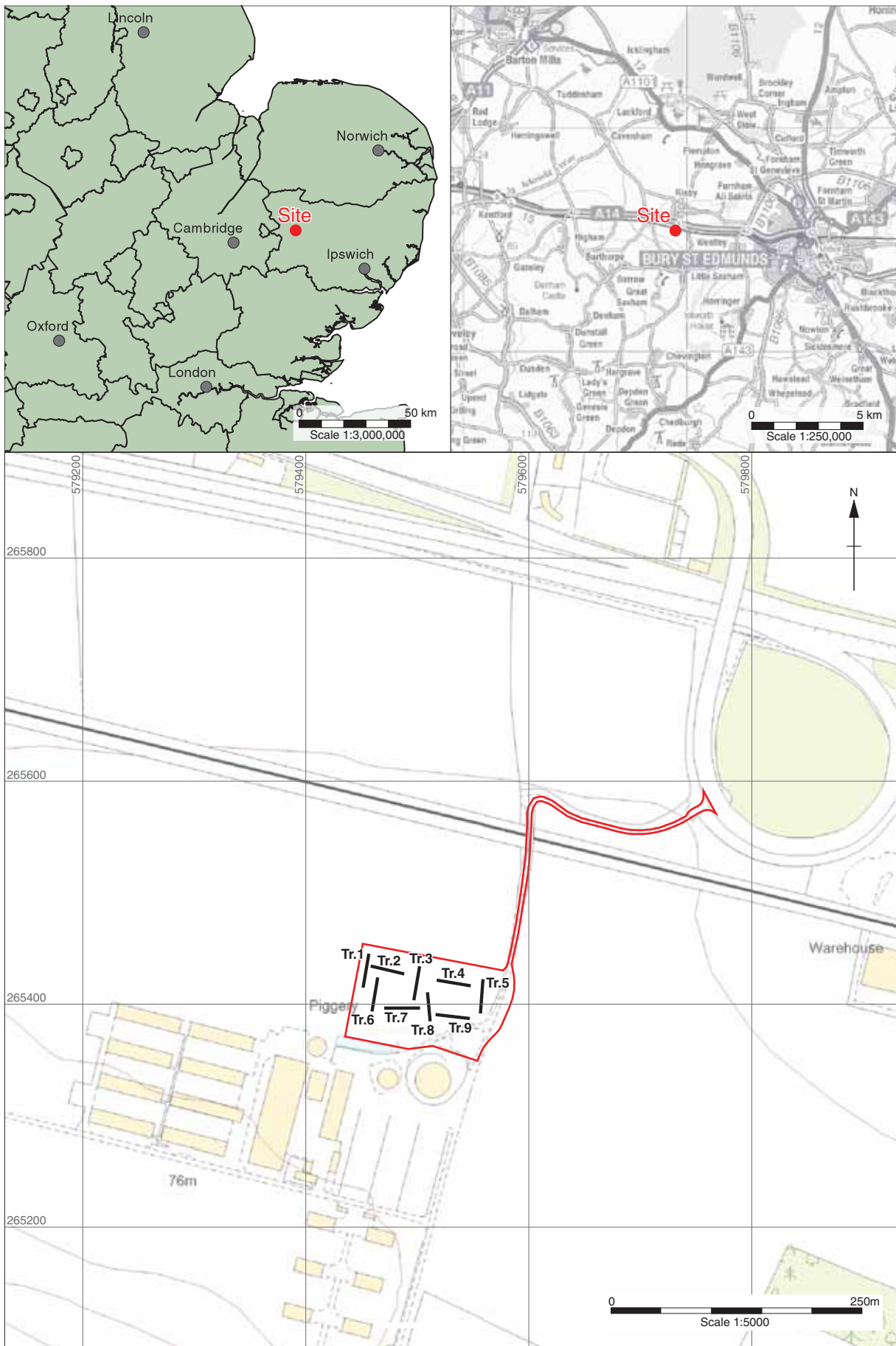
Physical Archive	Digital Archive	Paper Archive
SCC Stores	OA East	SCC Stores
SXL 034	SXL 034	SXL 034

## Archive Contents/Media

	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents
Animal Bones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human Bones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Leather	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Metal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stratigraphic		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Survey		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Textiles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Bone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Stone/Lithic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

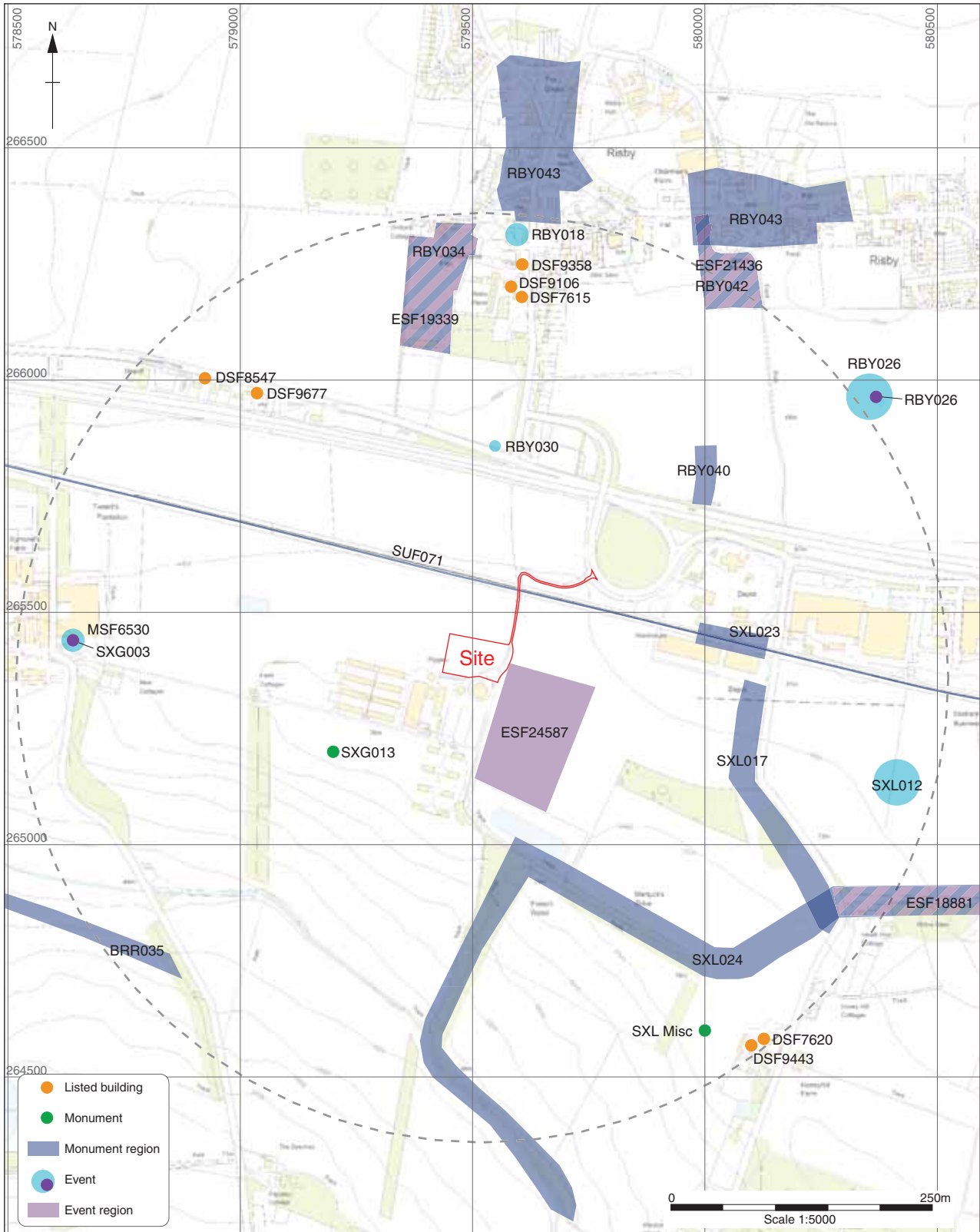
Digital Media	Paper Media
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photos
<input type="checkbox"/> GIS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Context Sheet
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysics	<input type="checkbox"/> Correspondence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Images	<input type="checkbox"/> Diary
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Illustrations	<input type="checkbox"/> Drawing
<input type="checkbox"/> Moving Image	<input type="checkbox"/> Manuscript
<input type="checkbox"/> Spreadsheets	<input type="checkbox"/> Map
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Matrices
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text	<input type="checkbox"/> Microfilm
<input type="checkbox"/> Virtual Reality	<input type="checkbox"/> Misc.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Research/Notes
	<input type="checkbox"/> Photos
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plans
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sections
	<input type="checkbox"/> Survey

### Notes:



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Figure 1: Site location map showing trenches (black) with a development area (red)



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Figure 2: HER entries within 1 km radius from the site



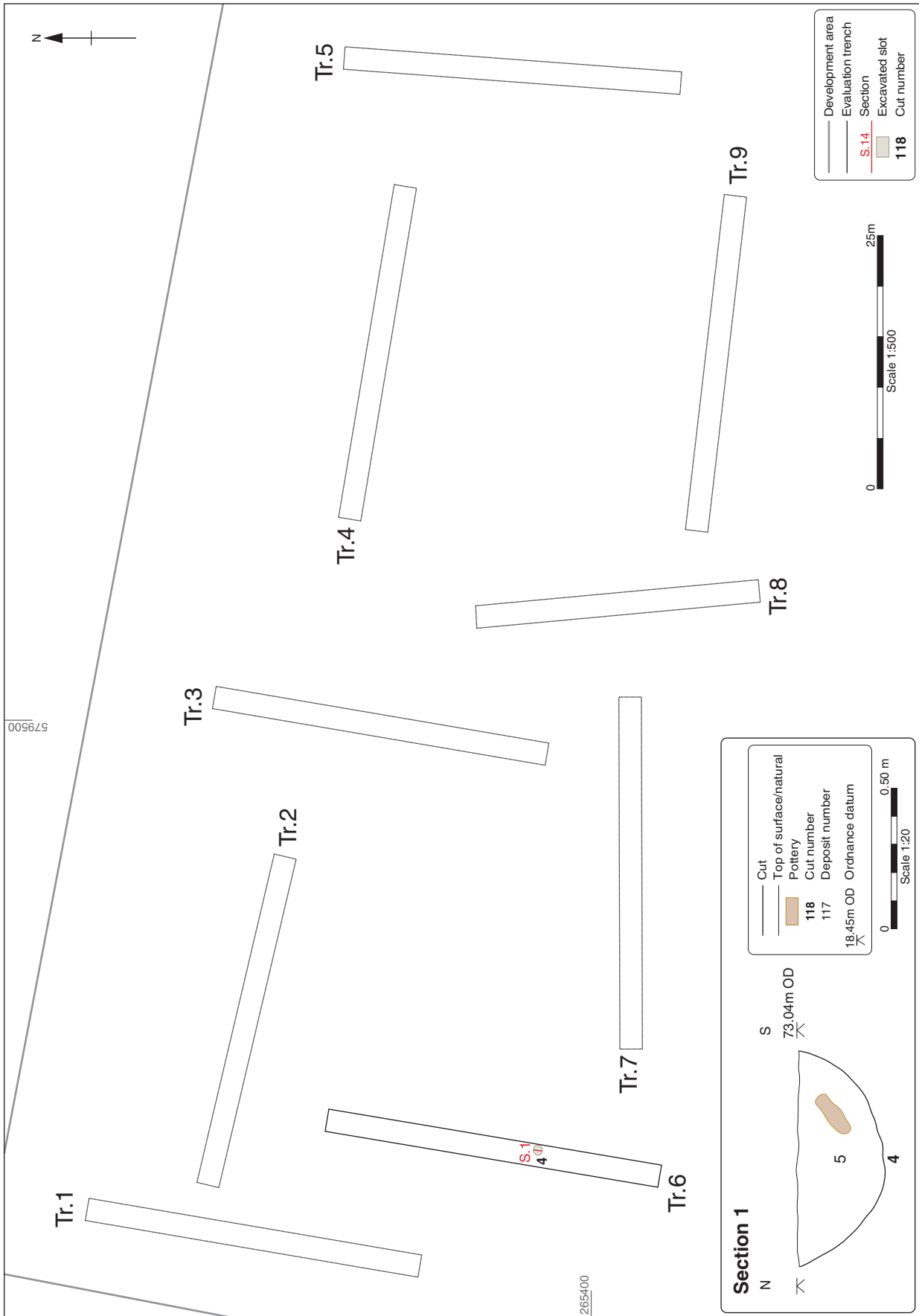


Figure 3: Trench plans and section drawing





Plate 1: Trench 1, looking north



Plate 2: Trench 2, looking east



Plate 3: Trench 3, looking north



Plate 4: Trench 4, looking west





Plate 5: Trench 5, looking south



Plate 6: Trench 6, looking south



Plate 7: Trench 6, pit 4, looking east



Plate 8: Trench 7, looking east





Plate 9: Trench 8, looking south



Plate 10: Trench 9, looking west



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